THE BROOKLYN PUZZLE.

Mr. Beecher Another Day Under Fullerton's Fire.

"AM I REBUKED?"

The Inquisitor Admonished by the Bench to Eschew a Hard Word.

DENIALS AND EXPLANATIONS.

"I Had Lost Faith in Moulton's Generalship-'Twas His Suggestion, Not Mine."

KISSING IN TRIPARTITE

Mrs. Tilton's Bird Song and Nest-Hiding Interpreted by the Defendant.

A very dense crowd on the floor, in the gallery and on the beach at the opening of the proceedings in the Tilton-Beecher trial yesterday mornings. About a score of women are present, among them Bessie Turner. Horace B. Claffin and Stephen Pearl Andrews are among the audience. On the beach are Thomas H. Neison, ex-Minister to Mexico; Judge Wilson, of Iowa, and an olive complexioned gentleman, with almond eyes and let black nair, Jushee Yoshida Keyonari, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States. He has been reading the proceedings and perhaps has a faint glimmering that Mr. Beecher is a sort of Mikado in dis-

HOW THEY LOOK. Mr. Fullerton receives a number of congratulations. He looks a trifle pale, but nothing more. Mr. Beecher is much as usual. The opening of the cross-examination is quiet and unexciting, but it seon grows exciting. Fullerton insists on asking the witness why he did not vindicate himself at a particular point of the proceedings. The storm appears to be coming. Fullerton is coloring up. He is holding the witness with a tight rein that trets him and stirs his temper. "Why did you not seny the charge of improper advances at that time?" asks the counsel six or more times. The witness protests against the rigidity of the crossexamination by saying he cannot answer without room for qualification or explanation. He is coming to speak of Mrs. Tilton's feelings ward him. Looking back through the years he tells what he thinks he did that might have contributed to inspire in Mrs. Tilton undue affection for himself; how he praised her letters, commended her sweet and orderly management of her household, talked with her regarding his books and listened to some of her letters. BEECHER WROTE A STATEMENT

at Moniton's suggestion, apparently intended to represent the sentiments of Thion before the Plymouth committee. Fullerton insists on the witness answering what committee he refers to in the statement. There is no date to it. "I cannot say," is a frequent reply of the witness. Pressed for a direct answer he pauses and replies:-"I think you are all on the wrong track." Well, I shall hold on to that track," cries Fullertoo, flushing up. The Judge interferes and tells counsel to make no observations. "I shall make no observations." responds Fullerton, with fire in his eyes, "if the witness makes no observations," It is growing lively and warm. The witness keeps up a steady fire of denials. There is A BRIEF NOTE

of Beecher's to Moulton read, appointing an interview, and counsel pushes hard for an answer as to what motive he had in seeing Moniton then. "Do you not know the object of the interview was in regard to this difficulty with Tilton " The witness could not tell; he had different kinds of business with Moulton, chiefly or almost entirely in regard to the developments growing out of the difficulty.

The Judge interrupts counsel, who is in the full wing of the cross-examination, and quite a dramatic scene follows. Fullerton has put the question three times over, each time with a rising infaction. "Did you net desire in your neart that this statement you wanted Tilton to make should not succeed !" The witness sought to explain, but the counsel would have none of it. "Yes or no, answer the question. Now, Mr. Beecher, shere must be no attempt to evade," and Fullerton glared across the table at the The Judge admonished Mr. Fullerton not to use the word "evade." Fullerton puts very

AWEWARD QUESTIONS.

that, if answered by a simple unqualified yes or no, might place the witness in an embarrassing position; but counsel must have direct replies and no other, and, with every obstruction of the witness, his choler rises.

Several of Beecher's remarkable letters were read, and the explanations bordered on the ridiculogs. He was asked to explain the expression, "God was kinder to me than my own thoughts!!s peculiarly involved Beecherian form of expression-and the witness had to smile, as he tried to interpret it. A bright flash of gentus in reply once or twice lighted up the flow of the replies. As Fullerton read the

OLD FAMILIAR LETTERS. that have now passed into household quotations, great curiosity was shown by the audience to hear the interpretations. "He (Moulton) tied up the storm that was about to burst on our devoted beads." This was in a note from Beecher to Mrs. Tilton. "Whose heads did you mean " asked the cross-examiner. "All our heads," was toe lugubrious answer. "You mean your head and Mrs. "All the heads involved in the difficulty." This repetition of heads had a ludicrous effect. "I cannot now recall," is the commonest torm of reply heard. Moulton's was simply "I gon't know" and Tilron's "I can't remember."

"This is not the time or place for ovplay," attered the cross-examiner sternly, as the witness attempted a trifle of numor. Becomer's narrative of the meeting between himself, Tilton and Mrs. filton, where they kissed all round and made up, had a certain bisarrs tone that made the audience feel very queer. When a man of Beecher's age tells about sitting on another man's lap and kissing that man and his wife, the divinity that bedges the great preacter is rudely shattered. "Now, Mr. Beecher, that won's do, sir; I want

A PROPER ANSWER." The answer is given. Beach exclaims, "Strike It out!" Fullerton supplements it with, "I move to strike it out; and now, sir, I say he is evading my questions," and Fullerton his back against the railing. Swinging bis eyeglasses violently and tremulous with what looked like intense indignation. The Judge came to the badgered Beecher's reacue and said he did not consider him as evaning the questions. All this time Tilton was actively occupied furnishing Fullerion with notes and suggestions. Tracy put in a word for Beecher, At ball-past

saree o'clock THE FIRE SELL tolled noisily overhead, and Mr. Fullerion observed to the Judge, "I am not strong enough, Your Honor, to attend to the tell and the witness at the one time." While the ding-long was pro-ceeding Mr. Chester Carpenter, foreman of the jury. supped out on some business, so the counsel sat

began to rummage among his papers. Presently, drawing forth a copy of Beecher's direct examination and reading precisely the admission just pre-

vieusly denied. Strictly speaking, he did not so charge me," said the witness, stroking his chin with his finger. The excitement was pretty high in the court room. Beach and Fullerton insisted with the Court that a specific answer was demanded. His Honor seemed disposed to throw the official mantle of protection around the witness. Finally the witness replied that he did not believe Mr. Tilton as making the charge personally. In a few minutes after the Court adjourned, and the exhausted lawyer and witness betook themselves

nausted lawyer and witness betook themselves home.

THE EVIDENCE.

Shortly after eleven o'clock the cross-examination of Mr. Beecher was resumed by Mr. Fullerton. The attention of the witness was called to the interview he had on the 3d of January, 1871, with Mr. Moulton and Mr. Titton at Mr. Titton's house. He could not tell exactly how it happened that he went there that day, out he presumed it was to make a call on Mr. Titton. He did not remember that he went there by way of appointment. Mr. Beecher recited the details of the interview, as given on his direct examination, stating that he expressed great sympathy for Mr. Titton and regret for the injury he had done him, and for the special distress and trouble there had been in his (Mr. Titon's) household; he expressed almself as being the unwilling injurer of Mr. Titton; he sent an apology to Mr. Titton called the charge of improper solicitations to his wife; personally he never denied to Theodore Titton the charge of improper solicitations to his wife; personally he never denied to Theodore Titton the charge of improper solicitations to his mine; business relations, and that, so far as he had unintentionally done injury to his wife and tarough her to him, he was heartily sorry for it, and had asked ber forgiveness; so far as he (Mr. Beecher) was concerned, the charge of the altenation of Mr. Titton's wife's affections would be the more serious charge—a charge against his moral character would also be serious. As to why he did not vindicate nimself from the charge of Mr. Titton, he replied that that that charge and he was dealed; it had been traged and denied; it had been made; it had been the circumstances of the interview. They had been taking or Mr. Titton as do witness, in stosanice, "How can I speak to a man who has thus conducted himself," Witness could not give the words. As to why Mr. Beccher did not deny the charge of Mr. Titton, he had been saying to Mr. Moulton. Mr. Titton said to witness, in stosanice, "How can I speak to a man who has thus heen THE EVIDENCE mated to him that she had placed her affections upon him. Looking back upon his conversations with Mrs. Third, he said there were some conversations that ought not to have been, such as the statement that it gave him great pleasure to be at her household; that it was a place of peace; he spoke of his books and works; and with admiration of some letter Mrs. Third wrote. Witness was then cross-examined with respect to the letter he wrote h. C. Bowen on January 2, 1871. His object in writing that letter was to disables Bowen's mind of the stories that had been circulated against Mr. Third, he did not recall the fact of saying to Frank Carpenter. "Have you seen Theodore? He is about to publish a letter?" did not remember Carpenter saying to him, "it will ruin you and inton, too." A proposed statement of Mr. Beccher was here handed to him in which the passage occurred, "I am wilding to appear before you and make a statement which will settle this domestic difficulty." He could not state for whom he prepared that statement; probably it was for Theodore Titton; when he drew that paper he did not know that he knew the charge against him was admitery; it was Mr. Redpain who represented to him on the 18th of July, at Peckskill, that the charge was admitery; here was a memorandum prepared or his Gif. Beecher's; consideration in consultation with Moniton to see whether it was best of him to accept it; as to was he did not state the charge against him, he observed that the memorandum was prepared at Moniton's suggestion, it was prepared to nim to accept it; as to was he did not state the charge against him, he observed that the memorandum was prepared at Moniton's suggestion in over that he (air. Beecher) might consider it merei; it did not represent his lectings; be wrote a note to aloniton, safed July it, 1874, stating he needed to see him that day, and not to had him; he presumed the note had reference to one point of this whole affair; he was not willing that the difficulty should be settled in any other way, in an by i

considerable wranging between the connect, and flually witness said the paper was a suggestion that he statement of Mr. Siton should dear nim (Mr. Beedner) in some way before the examining committee; it liken satisfied the committee, Mr. Beecher said he was whining to let the whole timing drop; what preceded the writing of that letter was the establishing of Mr. Tildon in business and the restoration of peare and harmony in his lamily; when that letter was written as did not recall what lectings liken had toward him.

Q. I will reallyou this letter. (Reading):—

Bloomly Researe 7, 1871

secret is not lowerd Mr. Becomer and the second of the sec To Frank Moulion.

Now, don't) ou remember that that letter was shown to you by Mr. Mounton at or about the time it was written? A. I do not; I hardly think it Was.
Q. I call your attention to the one you wrote to
Mr. Moulton on that day. (Reading):—

Mr. Moulton on that day. (Reading):—

**Sancast 7. ISL

Mr Dean Ma. Mourton—I am giad to send you a book which you will reach or which a man on a sick bed ought to reich. I want had more like it, and that I could send you a book which you will reach or which a man on a sick bed ought to reich. I want had more like it, and that I could send you one every day, not as a repayment of your great hindless to me, for that can never be repaid, not even by love. I had a live you level. Many, many greated has sood alseed a ple one but to he one or them has the ever given the opportunity and the washing so is serve me as you have. My trust if you a longier, you have also proved yourself theodore a friend and filtrabells. The social love down from heav not three unitary payments of sood students on mercy to all that cach one or these has in you a tried and proved friend? But an intimation of sood students on mercy to all that cach one or these has in you a tried and proved friend? But calls in the first that the your kind measuation theodore will have the har less task in since a case, but has ne not proved inwest case it is an another charge of Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, at that time the charge of

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, at that time the charge of Improper solicitation was still resting upon you, was it not? A. No. sir: I don't think it was; it certainly was not orgen; I did not know that Mr. Tition had, by any formal act fagen the charge back; his wire had taken it back; Mr. Tition had not make the charge; he made it as a statement of his wife's; on the 'th of Pebruary, 1871, when I wrote to Mr. Moulton that Theodore would have the hardest take in such a case, I counted whether he believed I and made improper advances to his wife; I dun't 'hink he believed at that time that I had made improper advances to his wife; I dun't 'hink he believed at that time that I had thad improper advances to has when I had the bardest task in such a case, i counted whether ne believed i and made improper advances to his wise; I don't whink he believed at that time that i had imade improper advances to his wise; I believed, from the gind offices of Mr. Monicou that such a behel had been removed from Mr. Liton's mind; on the 7th of February, 1871, when I wrote this setter, i do not know that the original charge of Theodore litton as to my making im roper advances to his wise came into my mind at all; I do not think that the matter was a subject to consideration; at he time of writing the leiter I supposed he was disabled of the impression, and that the charge of improper faviances had sink out of sight; at. Litton and the wanted to save instantly secres none exposure; i understood that Mr. Filton did not wish ms to visit his lamily; I wrote a letter to Mrs. Filton, in which I said, "When I saw you last I did not expect to see you again;" that was an expression of a presentiment of death, as remed to her and to me; I did not falled such as remed to her and to me; I did not falled such as remed to her and to me; I did not falled so an expression in one of his letters, that it was Moulton who "lieu up the sorm" that was about to burst, Mr. Beecher was the letters that I was Moulton who "lieu up the sorm" that was about to burst, Mr. Beecher was lated up and made agains me and taken back again, because my ouslesse was to win for Mrs. Litton the connection of Mr. Moulton, and not by any means to vindicate myself. Mr. Beecher was then questioned somewarm detail in regard to the Interview of tweed Mr. Abulton, and not by any means to vindicate myself. Mr. Beecher was then questioned somewarm detail in regard to the Interview of tweed Mr. Abulton, and not by any means to vindicate myself. Mr. Beecher was then questioned somewarm detail in regard to the Interview of tweed Mr. and Mrs. Titton when Titon she and that these applies to another cannon of the surery late.

The court had Mrs. Titton knessed each other as a covenant of the pace tha

AFTER THE RECESS. The court had hardly room for a cricket when down. Beecher left the stand and walked around the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater there by main A. Well, I wrote so few that a nabit the minutes the lun recommenced.

In ten minutes the lun recommenced their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The bustle was greater the standard the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings. The company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed their seats to hear the attention proceedings are the company resumed the comp in ten minutes ine in recommenced.

"Did Mr. Thion ever charge you with making the proper alvances to his wife" roared fuller-ton. "Give me a direct answer." The witness, after some little delay, answered that he never does the mean by saying 'We can't wait for the did but that he read him a paper purporting to beyond heaven r'" clied the witness; 'be-

be written by his wife, containing such a charge. | youd is written with a big B. Be- | yond, beyond," and the witness was proceeding to recite a hymn, when Fullerton interposed, to the amusement of the audience and the Bench. Tilton kept still active, overnauling documents, printed and written. He seemed to attach considerable importance to this stage of the inquisition. Morris was also more than usually alert, The cross-examination makes little headway. They have reached the letter of "true inwardness," and the witness, in proceeding to explain what was in his mind when he wrote it, is stopped counsel. His direct answer was simple negative, and this he desired to qualify, but the lawyer was inexorable. A good many questions of a plainly frivolous character were put the witness in the course of asking for explanations of the various letters he wrote and received. In fact, the afternoon was dull and the audience some what bored. The letter of Mrs. Morse to Beecher made a stir. Beecher's reply to Fullerton, when he asked him if he did not think Mrs. Morse meant, in referring to the secret of Mrs. Tilton's life, the difficulty in the family and the charge against him of improper advances, was loud and decisive. He knew nothing about what was meant in Mrs. Morse's letter, and he did not think he read the document. The question was asked when he first heard of the scandal, and ne said by Mrs. Woodhull's card in May, 1871.

At the reassembling of the Court Mr. Fullerton continued his cross-examination of the defendant. Counsel banded to Mr. Beecher the letter be (Mr. Fullerton) alluded to before the recess, and asked if he remembered it? Witness said he did, but could not remember when he handed it to Mr. Moulton; he said he believed the indorsement was in his (Mr. Beecher's) handwriting.

THE LETTER. THE LETTER.

My Dran Friend-Does your heart bound toward all as it used? So does mine! I am myself again. I did not dare to tell you till I was sure; but the bird has sung in my heart these tour weeks, and he has covenanted with me never again to leave. "Spring has come." Because I thought it would glad en you to know this, and not to trouble or embarrans you in any way. I now write. Of course, I should like to share with you my joy; but can wait for the Beyond! When doar Frank says I may once again go to old Plymouth I will thank the dear Father.

says I may once again go to old Plymouth I will thank the Jear Father.

Mr. Fullerton then read the following letter, which the witness said he could not remember receiving, although he presumed he received it and turned it over to Mr. Moulton.

Mr. Bergere—My future either for life or death would be happier could I but reel that you forgave while you force me. In all the sad complications of the past year my endeavor was to entirely keep from you all suffering; to bear myself alone, leaving you forever ignorant of it. My weapons were love, a large untiring generodity and nest hiding! That I falled utterly we both know. But now I ask forgiveness.

Q. Do you remember in writing that book of borrowing from the habit of the bird in hiding its nest, to illustrate the way that love might be conceated it necessary? A. I do not, sir.

Q. Do you recollect describing Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth, especially the peculiarities of the lady, in that book? No. I have no recollection.

Q. Do you recomember using this language, "It would seem as it, while her heart's love centred upon his life, she would nide the precious secret by mirth and raillery as a bird hides its nest,"; do you recollect making that? A. I do not, sir; I have never read the book since the day it came out of the press.

O. Look at it and see? A. I know no more about

never read the book since the day to take out the press.
Q. Look at it and see? A. I know no more about it tan you; I presume I did,
Q. You do not think that it has been interpolated? A. No. sir; i don't think it has; I want you to understand that I think it probable I wrote

you to inderstand that I think it probables wrote that.

Among other things he presented Mrs. Tilton with a picture called "The Trailing Arbutus." He got it in Boston. He presented it in 1866 or 1867—he had read "Norwood" to her. He did not remember describing the perfume of that flower as the breath of love in "Norwood." but added, "It is there I shall have to stand it." Mr. Fullerton showed that it was in the book.

Q. Now, do you recollect in that book of as octating the song of a bird with a love call, as it is termed? A. No, sir; I do not.

THE ROWN SINGING FOR ITS MATE.

Q. Let me read; speaking of two of the characters of this book, it goes on to say, "While they thus sat in the open door talking of the love absent, a robin flew into one of the trees in the window and began singing that plaintive call for its mate which the bears so often in the summer; it is the robin's sweetest and most spirited song.

window and began singing that plaintive call for its mate windo ne hears so often in the summer; it is the robin's sweetest and most spirited song, and lew strains surnass it in clearness. They associated the robin's song with the idea of a love call for one absent. It-night it seemed more thriling and passionate than usual. She followed the bird with her eyes. At first it sat and passionately sang; then, not hearing a response follow, it gave new force to its call, how growing resties, singing in turn from several trees, and shaking itself nervously, as if really alargued. It seemed to Rose to say, "The night is coming on, where is my love? On! is he harmed; am I forsaken?" Do you recall that? A. No, sir: it is beautiful I tulnk whoever wrote it, (Laughter, I am willing to own it. Q. Don't you think that in these two letters which I have read to you from Mrs. Tilton that sae borrowed these figures of speech from that book in order that you might understand them? A. No, sir, I don't that sae did.

Q. Well, I take up the first one, "Does your heart bound loward all as it used?" Do you show what she meant by that? A. I suppose I do.

Q. Pease tell me how you interpret it. A. Well,

Q. Please tell me how you interpret it. A. Well, sir, will you be kind enough to give me that date. Q. It is indorsed March S. A. I suppose it to refer to the interruption which had been happit terminated between all of us. of concord, triend-

Q. It was a reopening of a broken association?
A. No, sir, it was the cementing of the broken chain

nness, and that we were coming together again in kindly relations, and there was to be no animos-

A. No, sir, it was the cementing of the broken chain—
Mr. Fullerten—I now show you Exhibit No. 13. Do you recollect writing that letter? A. I don't recollect writing it; I recollect the period of this letter. Sig.

Q. When did you write this letter? A. I wrote it i think in the latter part of January, 1872.

Q. How are you enabled to fix the date of this letter? A. I am enabled to fix the date by the letters which passed be weed us; there was a letter sent by me to her about the last part of January, and there was a reply from her and this letter is an answer to that reply: I chi't say why ineglected to begin it in the ordinary way by salutation; I can't say way ineglected digning it.

Q. Do you recollect having any object it offining to sign the nam to the letter? A. I do not.

Q. "Your note broke like spring upon winter,"
&c. Do you recollect having any object it offining to sign the nam to the letter? A. I do not.

Thiton, Mr. Beecher? A. Yes, sir; there had been tares letters passed between us; I wrote one and she answered, and that was my reply.

Q. Up to this time you were under the impression that ane had fransierred her affections from her husband? A. I was; I can't say how many times i visited her up to writing this time; I saw her in Ma, after writing it; I recollect sceing fleronce between that time and the writing of insietter; only once, when she came round to Mr. Moulton's nouse with a carriage and babe; I may have met are in the ital of 1871, out I don't remember; my impression is that I saw her in November of that year; it was at her house.

Q. How long did that interview last? A. About half an aour.

Q. Was shere no explanation between yourself.

inat year; it was at her house.

Q. How long did that interview last? A. About half an hour.

Q. Was there no explanation between jourself and Mrs. Thiton then as to your having secured her affections? A. No, sir; she didn't say a word on the subject that I can recollect.

Q. At that interview in the lail of 1871 there was no one present? A. I don't recollect.

Q. Nothing was said then on the subject of these charges o improper advances made against you?

A. No, sir; not that I recollect; I should remember it if there was anything said on the subject; there was nothing said about her having written the charge, the retraction and the recalitation insereof; I sid not call her attention to the fact that she had written a faisebood; no word of admonition was intered by me in that interview—

O. (reading) "if you could write to me a letter of true inwardness, it would be said."—What did you mean by that? A. Inatis an answer to a letter.

Mr. Fullerton read further extracts from the letter.

O. Who was that other person who was

All teles.

Mr. Pullerton read further extracts from the letter.

Q. Who was that other person who was "oncered and consoled." Mr. Beecher? A. I suppose it was me, sir; I presume it was me; I don't leel inclined to use such strong language as "I know it was me;" I am not able to say post trely that it was.

Q. Why did you say "It would be safe?" A. Because she requested me not to let the letters reterring to inward and private leelings fall into the hands of Mr. Moniton.

Q. Then she knew inat some of her letters had failen into the hands of Mr. Moniton.

Q. Then she knew inat some of her letters had failen into the hands of Mr. Moniton.

Q. Leading. "It would be safe. for I am now here with my sister;" would that make it any safer? A. Tes, sir, it would: the servants had been in the hands of missaying a good many letters and papers; my wister was at my nouse at the time.

Q. Now was there any correspondence between you and Mrs. Thou after this letter? I may not a feet that! I don't recollect that I wrote her again.

Q. I call your attention now to Exhibit No. 15: do you recollect the writing of that letter? A. Yes, sir, January, 1872, I believe, is the date of it.

Q. I will ask you here, Mr. Beecher, how you

set.

Q. I will ask you nere. Mr. Beecher, how you sent these letters to Mrs. Thiton? A. I don't recoilect, sir.

Q. Have you he recollection upon the subject?

A. Not the slightest.

Q. Can't you tell me whether you sent them by mail or private conveyance? A. I cannot; I recollect schaling one by Mr. Moulton; the 7th of February letter; but I don't recoilect in regard to the others.

Q. Well, were you in the habit of sending her let
a difficulty ostween Mrs. Inton's lamily and my
see? A. (Alter reading the letter, I don't now see where she asked into to go.

Q. bid you go to see Mrs. Morse after the recipt of that letter A. Not that is snow of, sir.

Q. When did you are the act that its secandal had go out? A. I don't know; I should have to think that matter out.

Q. well, sir, I will give you plenty of time to do the others.

Q. Well, were you in the habit of sending her let-

many.
Q. Did you write to any other member of your flower. A. I don't know but I did and I don't know that I did.
Q. What made you think she would be interested to know that you were going to New Haven?

4. Well

A. Well,

I FLATFERED MYSELP

It would be interesting to most anybody that I was going to deliver a course of lectures at Yale.

Q. So you sat down and wrote that fact to the lady whom you thought had transferred her affections to you and created great domestic difficulty.

A. When I was writing to that lady I mentioned the fact incidentally, after I had got through with other things.

A. when I was writing to that lady I mentioned the fact incidentally, after I had got through with other things.

Q. Did you want to account to her for your absence? A. No, sir. I did not.

Q. Didn't you call upon her just prior to that?

A. I did call but did not see her.

Q. Do you know where Theodore Tilton was when you went? A. I do not.

Q. You went to make a call upon her, did you?

A. I went to make a pastoral call.

Q. And were you alraid these pastoral calls would result in the same difficulty? A. Yes. I did fear, and, therefore, I never allowed myself to talk with her on anything but religious topics.

Q. Well, how did you think it would be interesting to have her know that your wile took boat for Hayana on the following 'hursday, as you say in this letter? A. Well, just at that time it was the most interesting fact that I had.

Q. How intimate had Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Beccher been prior to the writing of this letter?

A. I can't say that they had been intimate, but they were acquaintances.

Q. Had they exchanged calls since December 30,

ney were acquaintances.
Q. Had they exchanged cals since December 30, 870? A. I don't know.
Q. Don't you know they had not? A. I don't

know.

Q. Well, Mr. Beecher, you didn't permit yourself to talk with Mrs. Tilton upon anything except
religious subjects? A. Weil, that is the general
designation: I don't mean by that the absolute
exclusion of other topics.

designation; I don't mean by that the absolute excit-ion of other topics.

Q. Well, how many times had you been to see her when such conversations were had? A. I think I had seen her out three times before the writing of this letter.

Q. Well, now, before the writing of this letter, in any of the calls that you made, was there any aliusion to the fact that you had been charged with improper solicitations?

A. Nothing.

Q. No explanation? A. No explanation, not one particle; no aliusion that I recall of course.

Q. Let me show you Exhibit No. 20? A. Yes.

Q. When did you write that? A. I can't say with any definitness, sir; I can only give an impression.

Q. in what year? A. I can't say certainly, but I have an impression that this was written in the

all of 1871.

Q. Way do you fix the fall of 1871 as the probable time for writing that letter? A. Well, the grounds for it are. I admit, not very stable, but I take them because I can't get any other, for I really don't recollect the note; it has no date to it; it is

don't recolect the note; it has no date to it; it is a mere bit of paper.

Q. Weil, it am asking you how you fix the time as having been in the lail of 1871? A. Because I recollect at that time Florence brought me a little note; I think it was from her mother, who was in trouble about her mother and wanted to see me, and my impression is that I sent back this note, saying. "It you don't see me Friday night you will next briday night;" that is my prayer meeting night.

Q. Now, have you the recollection that that was in reply to the note brought you by Florence? A. I have an impression that that alludes to a scene i recollect of that kind; that was my best recollection.

Q. Weil, why did you fix Friday as the time when you would see her? A. Because that was the time when persons paying errands with me stopped after prayer meeting.

stopped after prayer meeting. Q. But you didn't say Friday evening? A. I didn't

need to.

Q. Please look at Exhibit 40—No. 40. Do you recollect the receipt of that letter? A. No. sir.
Q. Do you recollect the fact that you received it? A. I do not.
Q. Do you recollect what you did with it? A. No. 14 no not. sir.
Q. Didn't you take it to Mr. Moulton? A. I presume so, if it came from him.
Q. It certainly did? A. I presume, then, I took it to him.
Q. What chiest had.

letter meant as you understood it? A. Not that I recollect.
Q. Well, let us read it. "My dear son —" Ferhaps you may as well state way sne called you her son? A. Well, it, at the wedding which I attended—and I toink it was May Bradshaw's, but I will not be certain about that—in the off parlor—back parlor—

MES. MORSE AND I WHEE THROWN TOGETHEE, and sne was stating to me ner trials and her troubles, and, among others that she was separated from her candren, and that her sons were not living with her and toat her daugh or wan substantially separate? From her, and that her sons were not living with her and toat her and that she had nobody to advise with or to consult which her; and I said to her, "Consult with me as it I was your son; I will give you all the help I can."

Q. You think that is the way she came to address you "As dear son?" A. I know of no other way.

"A. Wall perhaps this last sentence will throw

Q. Well, perhaps this last sentence will throw some light upon the subject, "When I have loid Q. Well, perhaps this last sentence will throw some light upon the scopict, "When I have soid darling, I want, if you could in sa 6:17 to yourself and all concerned, that you would be to me all this encearing name; am I mistaken, motters" was any suggestion made between you and her that gave rise to that expression? A. None that

we all will, I car, till receased by death.

Q. Now, sir, don't you know what Mrs. Morse relerred to there in thus addressing you? Dien't you know want see relerred to in speaking of THE SECRET OF MRS. ILLION'S LIFE?

A. I reply to you specifically about the letter; I don't remember what I thought.

Q. Didn't you think is recerred to the domestic trouble in that amily? A. I can't say I thought it did, when I just said I didn't remember what I thought of it.

Q. Didn't you think it referred to the charge that Mr. Inton had made against you of "improper solicitations?" A. I don't remember what I thought of it.

Q. It was a thing that office the don't remember what I thought about it is any way, manner or sort.

Q. It was a thing that office the day in the selection is I don't even read it, sir.

Q. What did you want it saved for? A. Mr.

Sen?
Q. I allude to this scandal, and I use a generic term in any orits forms or ramifications. A. I

term in any or its forms or ramifications. A. I thus the first infilmstone I had or it was the card of Mrs. Woodholf, in May, 1871.
Q. You are quite sure that was the first? A. No, sir; that is the first that comes to me.
Q. Ito you reconset or nearing at any time that Mr. Intoo has tool it to any number of persons?
A. I don't now recast; I heard of his repeating injurious stories of me.

Q. You recoollect the letter of Mrs. Morse, to which I called your attention last week, 10 which shows spoke of twelve persons to whom Theodore Titon had told this story?

Mr. Shearman—Twelve persons whom he had told

ton had told this story.

Mr. Shearman—Twelve persons whom he had told.

Mr. Fullerton—Well, told. Mrs. Morse says. "I know twelve persons whom he has told, and they in turn have told others." A. Told what, siry.

Q. I am not under examination. A. No: but I ask in order to be able to answer your question.

Q. You recollect toat? A. I can't say i reconlect about this letter; I can recollect there was a time in which the subject of Mr. Inton's speasing about his family troubles was discussed between Mr. Moulton and myself, but I don't recollect if as associated with this letter, though it may have been so; probably would be.

Q. Did you understand he had disclosed family difficulties and at the same time disclosed you were the author of those difficulties? A. I don't recollect about that; of course there could scarcely be any other understanding than that.

Q. Don't you recollect after you took this letter to Mr. Moulton that Mr. Moulton sent for Mr. Then, and don't you recollect that an interview lollowed between you three gentlemen? A. I remember there was an interview between us on the subject of whether he had made reports about what are caused the Bowen scanding, and partly whether he had also sloken about difficulties in his own family as connected with me.

Q. Now what took place between you on the latter subject? A. I don't recall what the result was, except in general, that I accepted from Mr. Moulton the assurance that it wasn't so.

Q. Don't you recollect that intion denied having told it to twelve persons and went on to state to

except in general, that I accepted from Mr. Moniton the assurance that it wasn't so.

Q. Don't you recollect that Tilton denied having told it to tweive persons and went on to state to whom he had told it? A. I don't recall that, but I remember that Mr. Moniton assured me that the statement was exaggerated, and also I received from ldr. Tilton a central of the substantial allegation that he had told it to twelve persons.

Q. My question is whether it wasn't the subject of discussion there whether he hadn't told it to some persons? A. I don't remember the discussion sufficiently discinct to say.

Q. Don't you recollect ne denied naving told it, except to Mrs. Bradshaw and Oliver Johnson? A. I don't recollect.

Q. How long after the publication of the Woodhuit card before you saw Mr. Tilton? A. It was within a short period.

Q. Dida't you go directly to see him? A. I don't recollect that I did.

Q. Did you go to see Moulton? A. I don't recollect that I did.

recollect that 1 did.

Q. Did you go to see Moulton? A. I don't recollect it; but it is quite likely.

Q. Did you take any step with regard to the publication of that card? A. No, I took no step; it is quite likely I had conversations with Mr. Moulton if anything should be done, but I don't recall the conversation.

quite likely I had conversations with Mr. Moulton if anything should be done, out I don't recall the conversation.

Q. Don't you remember you had an interview with Moulton, and it was agreed that Mrs. Woodhult Should be Seen Mrs. Woodhult Should be Seen Mrs. Woodhult A. When he told me, within a few days of the Laterview.

Q. When did you first learn that Mr. Tilton had seen Mrs. Woodhulf A. When he told me, within a few days of the Laterview.

Q. Didn't he tell you in substance that he had an interview with Mrs. Woodhulf of the purpose of establishing pleasant relatiops with her, so as to aver the Dlow she threatened to strike? A. He said he wanted to bring to bear upon her influences that would restrain her from bringing trouble upon his family.

Q. Didn't you approve of that? A. Yes, in the light I then mad; I thought it wasn't an improper thing then to do.

Q. Didn't you thank him for his interference?

A. Possibly I might have.

Q. Did he at that time disclose to you his blan how with Kindly influences that was to be brought about? A. I understood it was to be brought about? A. I understood it was to be brought about? A. I understood it was to be brought about? A. I understood it was to be brought about? A. I understood it was to be brought about? A. Moudenil, and by stating to her that she had no right to attack a reliow laborer in the same field with herself.

Q. When did you next hear of the scandal, you nean, as published?

Q. Yes. Previous to the publication in 1872, cid you hear it had got out privately? A. That there nican, as published?
Q. Yes. Frevious to the publication in 1872, did
you near it had got out privately? A. That there
was a difficulty between me and Mr. Titton I heard

vas a difficulty between me and Mr. Titton I heard had got out.

Q. Do you recollect the fact that you received it? A. I do not.
Q. Do you recollect what you did with it? A. No, I do not, sir.
Q. Didn't you take it to Mr. Moulton? A. I presume so, if it came from him.
Q. What object had you in view in taking it to him? A. The same object that I had with all my papers.
Q. Please state what it was? A. That it might be safe.
Q. Did you explain to Mr. Moulton what that letter meant as you understood it? A. Not that I recoilect.

Was a difficulty between me and Mr. Titton I heard had got out.
Q. From whom did you hear that? A. I can't say; merely that there was ralk about it and that there were rumors about it.
Q. Do your recoilect receiving a letter from a nephew of yours, Mr. F. B. Perkins?
(The letter was produced and identified).
Q. Are you unable to say you heard of this scandal before 1871? A. No. sir.
Mr. Fullerton read from the letter, "Tilton has been justifying or excursing his recent intrigues with women by allering that you have been addited to like additioning. hushed up ?" A. Yes, sir; relearing to the Bowen

Q. Bowen's had been hushed up? A. Yes, sir Q. Well, how had they been hushed up? A. I not know.
Q. You didn't regard this as having reference at all to the charge against you? A. Not as I recall

all to the charge against your A. Not as I recom11, sir.

Q. Let us see your reply:—"February 23, 1871.
Whatever Mr. Tilton formerly said against me'—
(pausing). A. Please lead on (sotto voce)—that's
an uncomfortable letter to read.

Q. (reading) "Whatever Mr. Tilton formerly
said against me, and I know the snusrance of it,
he has withdrawn." Now, prior to that Mr. Tilton had charged you with improper relations with
his wise? A. That wasn't a subject between Mr.
Tilton and me. Tilton and me.

Titton and inc.

Q. Won't you please to answer my question?

An argument ensued between counsel, Mr.

Evarts claiming that the whole sentence should
be read and Mr. Fullerton that he had a right to

Trame also was question.
The Court a imitted the question.
The Witness-Mr. Fullerion i can't answer the truth witnest making a statement besides "yes"

Q. Didn't you under stand yource, arge first and your evidence that he made the carge first and then forthed it by producing the certificate of his wile? A. I use the word—
wile? A. I use the word—

Q. Didn't you understand yours if as saying that? A. Please repeat the question, (Question repeated.) I did not intend to be so understood,

The Secret of Mar. There are a secretary to the secretary of the secretary

I had made wicked proposits to her; with the last charge he produced a paper purporting to be a certifica statement of a previous contession to him or his wife's love for me, and charged that I had made proposals to her of an impure nature." Do you recollect that? A. I shiuk very likely those are my words.

Q. Now, preceding the confession of his wife or the production of the certificate, did he not the production of the certificate, did he not charge you with improper proposals to his wife?

A. No, I don't think he did, sir; I could tell very plantly what the whole thing is, but I am not showed to: It is a very simple matter in my view, but, of course, I must deler to the better judgment of counse.

Q. After having charged you with improper proposals did he produce a paper which purported to be a certified copy of charges made by his wife?

Q. This statement then is not true? A. I think it

This statement then is not true? A. I think it Q This statement then is not true? A. I think it was innocurate.
Q. And your direct testimony was inaccurate on that subject? A. If it contained what I state now it needs correction.
The court here adjourned this eleven o'clock this forenoon.

THE FRANKFORT HOUSE FIRE.

Coroner Wollman commenced an investigation yesterday morning in the case of the unknown man, supposed to be David Reed, who died from suffication at the are in the Frankfort House at the corner of Frankfort and William streets, on the 6th inst. After considerable testiming was taken the Coroner adjourned the inquest until cleven o'crock this merining.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A STREET CAR INVADED BY FIVE HIGHWAY MEN-A PACKAGE CONTAINING THIRTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS VIOLENTLY SNATCHED FROM A CLERK-TWO OF THE PASSENGERS FELLED TO THE GROUND WITH PISTOLS-ESCAPE OF THE ROBBERS IN A WAGON.

One of the moss daring highway robberles wis nessed in this city for a long time was perpetrated in broad daylight yesterday in a borse car on Fourteenth street by a gang of desperadoes, five in number, who had evidently plotted the affair for days, and perhaps weeks, beforehand. From the circumstances as below narrated it seems almost incredible that the robbers should have made their escape, so open and unconcealed was the crime and so inopportune the time and place of its commission; but such is the fact, and, from present appearances, they are not likely to be

At about hall-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Cheney, the Treasurer of the Architectural from Works, on Fourteenth street, near avenue C, despatched one of his junior clerks, a young man named William P. Golden, to the Eleventh Ward Bank, corner of avenue . D and Tenth street, to draw \$3,600 in small bills, with which to pay off the hands at the loundry, yesterday being the regular weekly pay day. Golden has performed this duty every Monday for many months, and is this duty every Monday for many months, and it regarded by his employers as above suspicion. He accordingly went to the bank presented his check and received the required amount done up in a paper parcel, which he put under his arm, and immediately alterward ne left the bank and jumped into a Belt Line car to ride to the foundry. The car was comfortably filled with ladies and gentlemen, every seat but one or two being occupied. As he go on he noticed four men running for the car, which they bearded shortly alterward, one remaining in the rear, two going on the front platform while the fourth took a seat next to Goiden, in the centre of the car. the car.

fourth took a seat next to Goiden, in the centre of the car.

NEATLY DONE.

There was nothing particularly noticeable about the men, and they probably would have escaped his eye altogether had it not been for the fact of their running after him, which attracted his attention. Just as the car had turned from avenue D into Fourteenth street—a stone's throw from the Architepoural from Works—and while the conductor was in the front collecting fares, the man who sat beside Goiden seared hold of the package, wrested it violently from his hands and rushed toward the rear door with it. Golden sprang to his feet, crying "Thieff thieff stop him stop him!" and started in pursuit, several of the passengers who had witnessed the robosey following. The instant the rooder had reached the platform his confederate stationed there need the door closed on the passengers, thus gaining a moment's time in the confusion that ensued; but they quickly pushed it back.

The ESCAPE.

The two theyes who were on the front platform

time in the conius on that ensued; but they quickly pushed it back.

The two thieves who were on the front platform watching the outrage then imped to the ground to render assistance to their associates, and a light open wagon that had all the time been following the car, driven by another of the gang, drove up and the money was thrown into it, the roberts scrambling in immediately afterward. Two of the passengers had by this time fushed to the horses' head and placed their hams on the bridle, when three of the highwaymen jumped from the wagon and struck them over the heads with pistols, leiling them both to the ground, after which they quickly regained their seat and the horse was driven. In a wild gallop up Fourteenth street pursued by the excited passengers shouting at the top of their voices. After running some three blocks all the men, excepting Golden, gave up the chase, the latter following them at his best speed, but probably losing ground, when the team reached Union square, Golden being several blocks behind it stopped, and four of the men got down and separated, each golden being several blocks behind it stopped, and four of the men got down and separated, each golden being several blocks behind it stopped, and four of the men got down and separated, each golden being several blocks behind it stopped, and repaired in person to the place, but could get no clew to the perpetrators of the robbery and repaired in person to the place, but could get no clew to the perpetrators of the daring crime.

PREVIOUS GOOD LUCK.

In conversation with the treasurer of the from works that gentleman ststed to the writer that a similar attempt at rooting their clerk was made agout two years ago, but it was not successful. The amount stolen, \$2,500, was the lowest sum that had been drawn from the bank on pay days in many years. In some seasons it reached as high as \$15,000. The roobers he thought, had been watching their apportunity for a long time, knowing the fact that the money was carried from the bank to the oundry.

Golden thinks be could identify the robbers if he were confionted with them.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

THE BELATION OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCE

TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THIS STATE. Yesterday the Methodist ministers gathered was any suggestion made between you and her thing gave rise to that expression? A None has I remember, sic.

4. Dist you answer that letter? A. Not that I common the control of the contr after their recent scattering to various points by order of their annual conference, some to pray and some to praise, according to the desirable-

Who help then discussed the imministe proposition now before the Board of Education and connected it with similar movemens in other cities, all of which he considered were simply entering wedges to desire outside excellent system. If hey fine the canonics are now ready to accept piedged teachers appointed by the proposition of the piedges, and after another while the text books will be removed or altered until this instinuating policy will be removed or altered until this instinuating policy will result in the conversion of our public schools into Catabilic, sectating schools. If the movement does not mean this if is meaningless. Mr. Weatley snowed, also, now and warrein the conditions here as there, even it it were less fault, than it is. He then showed the absurantly of the charge of godiesness of our public schools in the inact of this new proposition. Whereas how, a small portion of Scripture is road and the Lord's Frayer sometimes recited at the opening of school, the Catabiles propose to remove even this seminance of godiness and to make them more secular than they are at present outjuing the school sessions. Their proposition to impart religious instruction to make them to impart religious instruction to inter another more on choice with which the Board of Education to impart religious instruction to inter children before and alter school sessions. Their proposition and the general public have he concern whatever, and they should not be eased to pay for any sugal laxury which they are now, sectarian institutions, lording other children denominations would not send their children children children denominations would not send their children childr dixary which they Better want nor sees, Bestles those Cathone parochaal schools would remain just what they are now, sectarian institutions, for other Christian denominations would no send their children to them, and it would no send their children to them, and it would be unjust as well as the American to ask them to pay taxes of the advancement of the Koman Catholic relation in this state and country. This proposition is adopted will impose \$500,000 more taxes and will read by and by to a demand for representation in the School Boards of Trustees and the Board of Education, not for the ground of citzenship but of creed. And, moreover, when the Catholic countries of Europe are superseding secretoral with secular education, it hardly becomes this great Kepublic to put itself back 250 years to give saccretarism the ascendancy in her public countries of the meeting secretoral cathonic mattutions. The question is to be discussed again next Monday.

OFFICERS OF THE MEETING FOR 1575.

The ionowing officers of the meeting were elected for the current conference year:—President, Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., of Harlem; Vice President, Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., of Harlem; Vice President, Rev. D. A. Goodseil, now of Brooking, late of Meriden, Count. Art. Goodseils is the Secretary of the New York East Conference. The committee on Topics are Revs. M. S. Terry, John R. Hurst, J. S. Widts, A. D. valt and Winnan McAllater. The returns secretary, who has been appointed presiding court, has been furnished with a testimonial of books by the meeting.

THE FIRE LADDER JOB.

At a special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners held yesterday the lonowing preamble and resolution, offered by the President, were unanimously adopted.

Unanimously adopted.

Whereas is aspears in the public press that William B. White Secretary or this Sward, diel purchase a certain patent for acrail and thying leaders, without the showledge or context of class - annu-sion. Hermore, so it is assorbed, that William 6. White Secretary of this Commission to annu so it fermy arrectes to make a return to this Seard, in writing, at its sext regular meeting, of all perturbings of said tensaction or part taken by him in seal burchese of such class or patents.